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THE INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE,
10, Parks Road, Oxford.

CIVITAS OXONIENSIS



INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

CITY OF OXFORD

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the years

1939—1940

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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE
10, PARKS ROAD, OXFORD




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CITY OF OXFORD

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit interim reports for the years 1939—1940.

These reports are, in fact, statistical records only, but it is necessary to keep these records for the purposes of post-war planning.

The years under review were very satisfactory from the health point of view in spite of the strain of the war on the various medical and nursing services associated with the prevention and treatment of diseases. In particular the medical practitioners, and hospital staffs have contributed a considerable proportion of their numbers to the various services, and in consequence those left behind have had to carry a heavy burden of extra work.

The death rate increased to 12.45 in 1940 the highest rate since 1929, but the increase in deaths was chiefly in the older age groups; 688 out of a total of 1203 being over the age of 65, and 279 in the age group 45—65. The chief increases were due to influenza, 17 in 1939 against 54 in 1940, and cerebral haemorrhage 45 in 1939 against 105 in 1940. In 1939 the Infant Mortality Rate was only 22.68, easily the lowest recorded figure, in 1940 it rose to 40.39. It is to be expected that the effect of the war would be seen in the older age groups, and not amongst the children.

The position in regard to Infectious Diseases in the years under review was very satisfactory. With the exception of an outbreak of Cerebro-Spinal Fever in 1940 there were no epidemics.

The New Isolation Hospital was opened in February 1939, and has proved to be a great success, a glance at the table in the report will show how it met a great need.

The position in regard to Venereal Diseases was not so satisfactory, and in 1940 it looked as if there would be a considerable increase in new cases of gonorrhoea and syphilis. However, since 1940 the number of new cases of gonorrhoea have shown a slight decrease, and a definite decrease in the case of syphilis.

The examination of bacteriological and pathological specimens by Prof. G. S. Wilson and the staff of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory has been of the greatest assistance to me and the members of my staff, and we should like to record our grateful thanks to them for their help in many occasions.

The position in regard to Tuberculosis was as satisfactory as could be expected, and, thanks to the additional beds in Sunnyside, it was possible to treat all cases without a long period on the waiting list. The addition of these beds has meant a considerable amount of extra work for the Physician in charge (Dr. W. Stobie) and Dr. C. Corry has also been of great assistance at the out-patient Clinics.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff have had the onerous duties of the evacuation scheme thrust upon them, and although it has meant a curtailment of the ordinary routine work of the Department, yet the knowledge gained of the Social conditions of the City will help undoubtedly in future planning of the social services.

The Senior Health Visitor and Supervisor of Midwives (Miss M. J. Jackson) and her staff have had much additional work thrown upon them by the Evacuation Scheme, particularly in regard to expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age. The numbers of attendances at the Infant Welfare Centres and Antenatal Clinics will give some idea of the work involved. It was during 1940 that the foundations of the Immunization Campaign were started.

The care of the Blind has meant much additional work as over 200 blind persons were evacuated from London. Miss Holborow, the Welfare Visitor and her Assistant, were responsible for the conveyance and settling in of the Blind, and as most of them were old and infirm it was a problem of extreme difficulty and required much tact and understanding.

The Senior Mental Health Visitor (Miss M. R. H. Buck) also had many problems to deal with, and the difficulty of lack of sufficient institutional accommodation was not the least of them.

To the clerical staff of the Department as a whole, I offer my grateful thanks. Many of the jobs they did, and are doing, are quite outside the scope of their duties, but the cheerfulness with which they have undertaken these duties has been of the greatest help to a somewhat harassed Medical Officer of Health.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. C. WILLIAMS,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF OXFORD DURING 1939
& 1940 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
	Uncor- rected No	Nett				of Non- residents registered in the District	of Resi- dents not registered in the District	Under 1 year		At all Ages	
		No	Rate	No	Rate			No	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	No	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1911		1013	19.05	747	14.05	102	42	109	107.6	687	12.92
1912		1026	19.16	672	12.55	91	41	71	69.2	622	11.61
1913		951	17.62	703	13.03	87	22	79	83.07	638	11.82
1914		911	16.8	755	13.89	133	30	66	72.4	652	11.99
1915		865	15.79	777	14.19	142	37	62	71.6	672	12.27
1916		881	15.97	697	12.64	166	78	59	66.9	609	11.04
1917		656	11.08	756	14.23	150	104	57	86.9	710	13.37
1918		700	12.62	987	19.94	204	94	44	62.8	877	17.71
1919		796	13.25	714	12.38	117	89	47	59.0	686	11.89
1920		1083	18.06	635	10.59	93	69	60	55.4	611	10.19
1921	957	929	16.47	681	12.07	124	42	34	36.6	598	10.63
1922	982	902	15.96	812	14.37	153	62	54	59.8	721	12.75
1923	997	876	15.39	699	12.28	157	49	39	44.5	594	10.43
1924	1052	878	15.30	826	14.42	163	21	46	52.4	685	11.94
1925	1079	882	15.45	815	14.27	190	50	44	49.88	677	11.85
1926	1072	852	15.00	813	14.31	194	69	51	59.8	691	12.16
1927	1079	848	14.86	847	14.84	194	71	40	47.17	743	13.02
1928	1162	836	13.75	766	12.59	204	73	32	38.27	634	10.44
1929	1265	1017	14.37	1082	15.30	216	52	65	63.91	918	13.00
1930	1380	1159	15.66	966	13.08	211	48	47	40.55	803	10.87
1931	1427	1216	15.04	1005	12.48	195	57	54	44.4	867	10.76
1932	1397	1114	13.71	1054	12.97	212	49	69	62.94	891	10.96
1933	1460	1140	13.67	1086	13.02	220	59	37	32.46	925	11.09
1934	1578	1200	13.98	1104	12.87	280	42	54	45.00	866	10.09
1935	1748	1344	15.24	1130	12.81	289	52	41	30.51	893	10.12
1936	1787	1379	15.30	1153	12.79	299	62	62	44.96	916	10.16
1937	1779	1343	14.53	1193	12.90	297	57	49	36.48	953	10.31
1938	1867	1438	15.28	1128	12.00	300	44	51	35.47	872	9.27
1939	1966	1340	14.02	1248	13.97	397	55	31	22.68	906	9.87
1940	2417	1401	14.51	1608	16.65	484	79	62	40.39	1203	12.45

23.13
44.25

City extended 1st April, 1929.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres):—Old City, 4719. Extended City, 8,438.

Rateable Value 1939, £937,675. 1940, £981,522.

Sum represented by a penny rate, 1939, £3,687.

Sum represented by a penny rate, 1940, £3,875.

Number of inhabited houses(1939), 23,545.

Number of inhabited houses (1940), 24,088.

Total cost of all Public Health Services (1939—1940) £38,583 gross;
£32,136 net.

Extracts from Vital Statistics. 1939.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Live Births	Legitimate	1284	648	636	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 14.02 13.93
	Illegitimate	56	27	29	
Stillbirths	.. ..	42	23	19	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births), 30.39.
Deaths	.. ..	906	421	485	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9.87.
Comparability Factor					.96
Adjusted Death Rate ..					9.47
,, ,, ,, England and Wales					12.10
Deaths from puerperal causes—					<i>Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)</i>
		<i>Deaths</i>			
Puerperal Sepsis		—			
Other Puerperal causes		2			1.42
		—			—
		2			1.42
		==			==

Extracts from Vital Statistics. 1940.

			<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Live Births	{ Legitimate		1332	666	666	} Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 14.51.
	{ Illegitimate		69	31	38	
Stillbirths	..	..	36	21	15	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births) 26.82. 25.05
Deaths	..	..	1203	542	661	Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident popu- lation, 12.45.

Comparability Factor 1.02

Adjusted Death Rate 12.70

„ „ „ England and Wales 14.3

Deaths from puerperal causes— *Rate per 1,000 total (live and
still births)*

	<i>Deaths</i>	
Puerperal Spesis ..	1	.67
Other puerperal causes	3	1.91
	—	—
	4	2.58
	==	==

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age—

All infants per 1,000 live births (1939), ~~22.68.~~ **23.13**

All infants per 1,000 live births (1940), ~~40.39.~~ **44.25**

		1939	1940
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.. ..	127	158
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	nil	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)		2	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs.)	..	2	4

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE CITY OF OXFORD DURING 1939.

(Table of Registrar General)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	0-	1-	5 -	15-	45 -	65-
ALL CAUSES	906	31	15	22	82	221	535
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	5	—	2	3	—	—	—
6 Influenza	17	—	2	—	2	5	8
7 Encephalitis lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	42	—	1	1	24	13	3
10 Other tuberculous diseases	8	—	2	3	3	—	—
11 Syphilis	4	—	—	—	—	2	2
12 General paralysis of the in- sane, tabes dorsalis	3	—	—	—	1	2	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	127	—	—	1	8	41	77
14 Diabetes	13	—	—	—	1	7	5
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	45	—	—	—	—	15	30
16 Heart disease	257	—	—	1	8	48	200
17 Aneurysm	7	—	—	—	—	5	2
18 Other circulatory diseases	66	—	—	—	1	9	56
19 Bronchitis	22	2	—	—	1	5	14
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	29	2	—	—	1	8	18
21 Other respiratory diseases	6	—	1	—	—	2	3
22 Peptic ulcer	11	—	—	—	—	6	5
23 Diarrhoea, etc.	3	2	—	—	1	—	—
24 Appendicitis	5	—	2	1	—	2	—
25 Cirrhosis of liver	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	6	—	—	—	1	4	1
27 Other digestive diseases	17	—	—	—	6	2	9
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	37	—	—	—	1	10	26
29 Puerperal sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
31 Congenital debility, prema- ture birth, malforma- tions, etc.	22	20	—	2	—	—	—
32 Senility	19	—	—	—	—	—	19
33 Suicide	9	—	—	—	2	6	1
34 Other violence	35	—	2	5	9	8	11
35 Other defined diseases	83	3	2	5	10	20	43
36 Causes ill-defined, or un- known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The Deaths of Oxford Residents registered away from Oxford are included in, and the deaths of non-residents registered in Oxford are excluded from, the Oxford net deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE CITY OF OXFORD DURING 1940.

(Table of Registrar General)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—
ALL CAUSES	1203	62	16	15	143	279	688
1 Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Measles	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
6 Influenza	54	—	2	—	3	17	32
7 Encephalitis lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Cerebro-spinal fever ..	13	3	3	3	2	—	2
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	46	—	—	—	36	10	—
10 Other tuberculous diseases	8	1	2	—	4	1	—
11 Syphilis	9	—	—	—	2	5	2
12 General paralysis of the in- sane, tabes dorsalis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13 Cancer, malignant disease	158	—	—	1	15	61	81
14 Diabetes	2	—	—	—	—	1	1
15 Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	105	—	—	—	—	25	80
16 Heart disease	297	1	—	—	10	59	227
17 Aneurysm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18 Other circulatory diseases	20	—	—	—	1	2	17
19 Bronchitis	94	1	1	—	5	17	70
20 Pneumonia (all forms) ..	90	9	6	—	6	15	54
21 Other respiratory diseases	14	2	—	—	4	3	5
22 Peptic ulcer	12	—	—	—	1	7	4
23 Diarrhoea, etc.	4	3	1	—	—	—	—
24 Appendicitis	3	—	—	—	1	—	2
25 Cirrhosis of liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 Other digestive diseases ..	20	—	—	1	4	4	11
28 Acute and chronic nephritis	39	—	—	—	6	9	24
29 Puerperal sepsis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
30 Other puerperal causes ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
31 Congenital debility, prema- ture birth, malforma- tions, etc.	32	30	—	—	—	2	—
32 Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33 Suicide	17	—	—	—	6	8	3
35 Other violence	53	2	1	6	15	12	17
35 Other defined diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36 Causes ill-defined, or un- known	106	8	—	3	18	21	56

The Deaths of Oxford Residents registered away from Oxford are included in, and the deaths of non-residents registered in Oxford are excluded from, the Oxford net Deaths.

The following table shows the deaths from Cancer by age distribution:

1939

	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
Male	56	—	—	1	2	23	30
Female	71	—	—	—	6	18	47
Total	127	—	—	1	8	41	77

1940

	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
Male	73	—	—	1	7	30	35
Female	85	—	—	—	8	31	46
Total	158	—	—	1	15	61	81

Analysis of deaths from cancer in 1940 according to the site of the disease:

Ages	MALE						FEMALE.					
	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) }	—	—	—	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterus (F) }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	6
Stomach and Duodenum }	—	—	—	2	5	11	—	—	—	—	4	8
Breast }	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9
All other sites }	—	—	1	3	21	18	—	—	—	4	14	23
	—	—	1	7	30	35	—	—	—	8	31	46

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

1. **Laboratory Facilities.**

Since November 1st, 1940, all Public Health Laboratory investigations are done by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service. A central laboratory of this Service is housed in Oxford in the School of Pathology, which is situated in South Parks Road. (Telephone No. Oxford 47884.)

2. **Ambulance Facilities.**

No change.

3. **Nursing in the Home.**

No change.

4. **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**

No change.

5. **Poor Law Medical Out Relief.**

No change.

6. **Midwives.**

No change

7. **Emergency Obstetric Service.**

This service was instituted in 1938. It operates from the Radcliffe Maternity Home and goes out when called upon by doctors in Oxford County Borough and Oxfordshire C.C. These two authorities share equally the cost of equipment and each pays a fee for cases attended in its own district.

During 1940 two calls were made on the service in the Oxford County Borough.

Case 1.

Retained placenta. Patient extremely ill and after appropriate treatment at home was transferred to the Radcliffe Maternity Home. Stormy convalescence but ultimate good recovery.

Case 2.

Retained placenta. After emergency treatment at home was transferred to the Radcliffe Maternity Home and later made a good recovery.

8. Hospitals—Public and Voluntary.

No change.

9. Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Diseases of the Eyes and Ear, Nose and Throat are treated at the Eye Hospital, Walton Street, and at the Radcliffe Infirmary respectively. Children are recommended for treatment by the School Medical Officer.

10. Welfare of the Blind.

					1939		1940	
Registration.					Male	Female	Male	Female
New Cases	..	..	..	..	3	4	5	3
Inward Transfers	..	..	..	..	9	4	2	8
Outward Transfers	..	..	..	..	1	—	—	1
Deaths	..	..	..	..	3	8	3	9

The number of blind persons in the City registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920, with the age and incidence of blindness, is shown by the following tables:—

REGISTRATION

Dec. 31st, 1939.

Age period	M.	F.	T.
0—5	—	—	—
5—16	3	—	3
16—21	—	—	—
21—40	13	10	23
40—50	8	5	13
50—60	19	18	37
60—70	5	2	7
70—	23	39	62
Totals	71	74	145

Dec. 31st, 1940.

Age period	M.	F.	T.
0—5	—	—	—
5—16	2	—	2
16—21	1	—	1
21—40	12	10	22
40—50	12	6	18
50—60	19	24	43
60—70	7	2	9
70—	24	30	54
Totals	77	72	149

AGE INCIDENCE

Dec. 31st, 1939.

Age period	M.	F.	T.
0—1	8	6	14
1—5	3	2	5
5—10	3	1	4
10—20	7	4	11
20—30	10	8	18
30—40	5	6	11
40—50	14	5	19
50—60	4	6	10
60—70	11	23	34
70—	6	13	19
Unknown	—	—	—
Totals	71	74	145

Dec. 31st, 1940.

Age period	M.	F.	T.
0—1	12	7	19
1—5	2	5	7
5—10	5	3	8
10—20	4	3	7
20—30	8	8	16
30—40	9	9	18
40—50	14	4	18
50—60	9	8	17
60—70	8	17	25
70—	6	8	14
Unknown	—	—	—
Total	77	72	149

Home Teaching and Welfare Visiting.	1939	1940
Visits paid to homes	1653	1855
Lessons given in Braille and Moon ..	15	17
Number of books loaned	9	6

Domiciliary Assistance to Unemployable Blind Persons.

During 1939 grants were made to bring the incomes of unemployable blind persons up to 24/6 weekly. In December this was increased by 2/-. There was a further increase of 1/- in October, 1940, when incomes were brought up to 27/6 weekly.

Domiciliary Assistance to other Blind Persons.

During 1939 there was no change in the scale of allowances payable to dependants of unemployable blind persons.

In October, 1940, an increase of 2/- to adults and 1/- to each child was made. The scale being as follows:—

Adults (excluding workers of 14 years and upwards)	11/-	per	week.
1st child	6/-	..	..
2nd child	5/-	..	..
Others	4/-	..	..

On Dec. 31st, 1939, the number of unemployable blind persons receiving grants was 61. There were 10 dependants.

On Dec. 31st, 1940, 68 such persons were in receipt of grants. There were 9 dependants.

Evacuation.

In September, 1939, 218 blind persons and guides were evacuated to Oxford from London, and were provided with billets. 99 later returned. During 1940, 47 blind persons from vulnerable areas found lodgings in the City. Domiciliary assistance was given to necessitous cases.

Social Centres.

The monthly Social Meetings, continued to be held until September, 1939, when they were discontinued.

In the summer of 1939 an excursion to Bognor Regis was arranged, the journey being made by char-a-banc.

The usual Christmas Tea held at the Town Hall was postponed until the Spring of 1940. This was well-attended by the Blind of the City and those evacuated from other areas.

In September, 1940, in lieu of the Summer Outing, tea was provided in a College garden. Owing to the "Black-out" it was decided to postpone the Christmas Tea until the Spring of 1941.

Institutions	Males	Females
Alton		2
Basingstoke		1
Bath		3
Besford	4	
Brentry	1	
Buntingford	22	
Caversham	1	
Cell Barnes	9	4
Chipping Norton	4	5
Cumnor Rise		3
Easthampstead	1	
Etloe House		1
Ellen Terry, Reigate		1
Frensham	7	
Hortham	1	1
Sheffield		2
Stapleton	1	
Stoke Park	2	1

Further transfers to Borocourt will be made during 1940 but the Joint Board have not yet been able to provide accommodation for patients under the age of 16 years. There are, therefore, still a large number of patients who cannot be transferred.

Guardianship.

There are 24 cases under guardianship (8 males and 16 females).

Notifications from the Education Committee.

6 new cases have been notified during the year. Of these 3 (2 boys and 1 girl) have been placed in institutions and 3 (2 boys and 1 girl) have been placed under Statutory Supervision.

Mental Treatment Act.

By courtesy of the Radcliffe Infirmary the following figures of attendances at the Out-Patient Clinic for Early Mental Disorders are included.

Total number of new cases who have attended during the year, 144.

Total number of attendances made during the year, 1,445.

REPORT BY MISS M. R. H. BUCK.

SENIOR MENTAL HEALTH VISITOR.

1940.

*Mental Deficiency Acts 1913, 1927.**Mental Treatment Act 1930***Registration.**

During the year the following cases were added to the register:—

Mental Deficiency	..	..	..	24
Mental Treatment	..	..	..	57
Education Clinic	..	..	..	114

Training.

There are 56 children attending the Occupation Centre of whom 5 are mental defective children from evacuation areas. In addition to the 8 cases visited by the Home Teacher, 3 other children are receiving instruction in their homes from a Refugee Teacher who has specialised in work with retarded children.

Supervision.

There are 132 cases now under Statutory Supervision in the City and 113 under Voluntary Supervision, all of whom are visited at regular intervals.

Institutional Care.

There are 148 cases at present in institutions (70 males and 78 females). 19 Cases are on licence from institutions (10 males and 9 females). All but one of these, a child, are in regular employment.

Of the 148 cases in institutions 78 (24 males and 54 females) are at Borocourt.

Of the remaining 70 cases 41 (30 boys and 11 girls) are under the age of 16 and are, therefore, not able to be admitted to Borocourt. 4 are Roman Catholics in Catholic Institutions and 1 is in a Blind Institution. The other 24 are in various institutions and will be transferred to Borocourt as and when possible.

Guardianship.

There are 20 cases under guardianship (6 males and 14 females). Of these 9 are under the care of the Brighton Guardianship and the other 11 are under the care of foster parents or in their own homes.

Notifications from the Education Committee.

7 new cases were notified during the year from the Educational Committee. Of these 1 boy was placed in an institution and the 6 others (5 boys and 1 girl) were placed under Statutory Supervision and attend the Occupation Centre.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SMALLPOX.

There were no cases of smallpox in Oxford during 1939 and 1940, and the Isolation Hospital at Garsington remained closed throughout both years.

SCARLET FEVER.

145 and 218 cases were notified in 1939 and 1940 respectively. The cases were of a mild type, and there were no deaths. As usual the greatest number of cases occurred in the age group 5—10.

DIPHTHERIA.

35 and 32 cases were notified in the two years under review. 5 deaths occurred in 1939 and 1 death in 1940. The majority of the cases occurred in the Headington Ward.

TYPHOID FEVER.

3 cases were notified in 1939, and 1 in 1940. There were no deaths.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

2 cases of Paratyphoid B were notified in 1940.

PNEUMONIA.

38 cases were notified in 1939 and there were 29 deaths, 18 of which occurred in persons aged 65 and over.

In 1940, 121 cases were notified, and there were 90 deaths, 54 of which occurred in persons in the above age group.

It is obvious from the Mortality rate that the notification of cases of Pneumonia is very incomplete.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Three cases were notified in 1939, one of whom died; an infant under 1 year.

There was a considerable epidemic in 1940. 54 cases being notified, with 13 deaths. 9 of these occurred in children under 15 years of age, and 2 in persons over 65 years. The 54 cases were distributed more or less evenly throughout the period and the age groups, and also throughout the wards of the City; except in the West Ward, where there was only 1 case.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever was epidemic throughout the country, and there was no special significance attached to the Oxford outbreak. The recently discovered sulphapyridine drug was undoubtedly the means of saving many lives.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

One case, a two year old who died, was notified in 1939.

In 1940 there was also one case, a patient of 18.

MEASLES.

Measles became notifiable on 14th November 1939, and from that date until the end of the year 43 cases were notified. There were no deaths.

During 1940, 1808 cases were notified, and there was only 1 death. The epidemic fortunately being extremely mild in character.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping Cough also became notifiable on 14th November 1939, and 22 cases were notified until the end of the year. There were 2 deaths.

During 1940, 61 cases were notified, and there was 1 death in a child under one year.

All patients notified as suffering from Measles and Whooping Cough are visited by a Health Visitor, and any patient requiring hospital treatment is admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

Cases of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1939.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT											TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES IN EACH WARD							CASES REMOVED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL									
	At all ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	S'town & Wolvercote	North	West	South	East		Headington	Cowley & Ifley	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Scarlet Fever	145	1	1	4	7	14	60	32	14	12	—	—	—	14	6	4	8	20	30	63	113							
Diphtheria	35	—	1	—	3	2	15	4	5	4	—	1	—	4	2	2	4	—	13	10	35							
Pneumonia	38	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	10	9	9	—	1	5	3	2	11	6	10	4							
Erysipelas..	24	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	6	3	8	4	1	1	1	—	8	7	7	2							
Puerperal Pyrexia	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	66	6	—	—	4	42	9	2	3	9	3	—							
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	1	2	—							
Typhoid ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1							
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Measles ..	43	4	4	1	4	4	24	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	33	1	28							
Whooping-Cough..	22	2	—	2	4	4	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	7							
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1							
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1							
Totals ..	402	20	8	7	19	25	112	39	26	99	18	18	11	28	62	21	23	49	105	114	193							

Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1940.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	CASES NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT												TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES IN EACH WARD							CASES REMOVED TO ISOLATION HOSPITAL	
	At all ages	Under 1 yr.	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	S'town & Wolvercote	North	West	South	East	Headington		Cowley & Ifley
Scarlet Fever	218	—	4	8	12	29	92	44	13	12	2	2	—	27	27	19	42	19	51	33	189
Diphtheria	32	—	1	1	1	2	12	5	3	6	—	1	—	3	1	2	5	—	18	3	32
Pneumonia	121	6	9	2	4	3	12	4	3	12	20	28	18	9	29	17	7	18	21	20	9
Erysipelas..	52	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	8	10	20	9	—	13	6	—	11	10	12	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	84	8	1	—	8	49	10	2	7	14	17	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	1	1	1	—
Typhoid ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paratyphoid	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2
Measles ..	1808	28	106	150	184	219	914	98	38	55	11	4	1	202	97	227	197	221	289	575	278
Whooping-Cough	61	4	6	9	5	9	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	2	46	3	6
Acute Polio-Myelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	54	6	2	3	7	—	3	2	10	10	5	3	3	4	13	1	9	6	11	10	43
Totals ..	2468	56	129	173	213	262	1062	153	84	189	56	60	31	256	239	288	263	286	461	675	569

THE WORK OF THE ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

(a) The City Isolation Hospital.

(b) The Old City Isolation Hospital.

A comparison of the 1939 Admission Table with the 1940 Table shows a very great increase both in the number of patients admitted and in the variety of infectious diseases treated in the City Isolation Hospitals. This is not primarily because of any serious increase in notifiable infectious disease in the City during the year, although the increase in population made such an increase likely. Three main factors have contributed to the expansion of work in the City Isolation Hospitals:—

The first is that the improved accommodation and equipment of the New Hospital has made it possible for patients suffering from Cerebro-Spinal Fever, Typhoid and Laryngeal Diphtheria to be accepted for admission; previously such patients were cared for by arrangement in the Radcliffe Infirmary.

The second reason is that the reception of evacuees has caused such an increase in the household of many small homes that, in some circumstances, it is no longer possible for minor infectious diseases to be isolated and nursed satisfactorily at home, so that it has been necessary to admit patients suffering from minor infectious diseases to hospital when the home conditions were particularly unsuitable.

The third reason is that neighbouring Local Authorities have been glad to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the Hospitals, and a considerable number of County patients have been admitted during the year at the request and expense of their own Local Authority.

Early in 1940 it was found necessary to re-open The Old Isolation Hospital, Cold Arbour, for patients with chronic tuberculosis, and infectious skin diseases. It has been in use throughout the year for these patients and in addition, has been an overflow annex for the New Isolation Hospital.

By using to the full, the excellent cubicle, accommodation available at the City Isolation Hospital, as well as the additional beds made available by the re-opening of Cold Arbour, it has just been possible to meet all the very heavy demands made for hospital treatment. No City patient needing admission for an infectious disease has had to be refused.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The Clinic at the Radcliffe Infirmary has been conducted on the same lines as last year:—

		1939	1940
City patients on books, January 1st	..	170	101
New applicants for treatment	.. ..	165	183
Transferred from other Centres	.. ..	5	11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		340	295
		<hr/>	<hr/>

Ceased to attend during year: —

(1) After completion of treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal	.. .. .	141	110
(2) Before completion of treatment	..	86	33
(3) Transferred to other Centres	12	7
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		239	150
		<hr/>	<hr/>

City Patients on books, December 31st	..	101	145
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Of the 165 new cases in 1939, 92 were found not to be suffering from venereal diseases.

Of the 183 new cases in 1940, 61 were found not to be suffering from venereal diseases.

The attendances since 1930 have been as follows:—

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
6164	5256	4877	5914	3557	3339	4653	5702	4308	3380	3894

In 1939 16 patients were admitted for treatment or observation, spending 260 "in-patient" days, in 1940 the figures were 16 and 227 respectively.

The following table shows the number of admissions and discharges for the year 1939, of the City Isolation Hospital:—

	Scarlet Fever	Scarlet Fever Observation	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Observation	Tuberculosis	Acute-Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Measles	Scabies and Impetigo	Chicken Pox	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	German Measles	Erysipelas	Typhoid	Other Conditions	TOTALS
osp. 1.1.39	9	1	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
mitted ..	116	3	58	15	37	1	2	7	3	28	157	17	1	1	3	1	32	482
harged ..	110	4	44	15	35	7	2	7	3	28	125	15	—	1	3	1	30	430
.. ..	—	—	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	17
osp. 31.12.39	15	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	2	—	—	—	—	2	59

Number of Admissions and Discharges for 1940.

	Scarlet Fever	Scarlet Fever Observation	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Observation	Tuberculosis	Acute-Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Mumps	Measles	Scabies and Impetigo	Chicken Pox	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	C.S.M. Observation	German Measles	Erysipelas	Typhoid	Paratyphoid	Other Conditions	TOTALS
osp. 1.1.40	15	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	59
mitted ..	212	13	63	17	29	1	3	6	7	278	367	40	85	5	59	11	9	2	53	1260
harged ..	208	13	60	11	9	1	3	5	7	260	386	40	69	3	59	11	8	2	55	1210
.. ..	—	—	1	—	13	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	31
osp. 31.12.40	19	—	10	6	7	—	—	—	—	16	13	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	78

	1939	1940
Greatest number of patients in on any one day	41.3	78.8
Smallest	27.7	64 8
Average	34.54	71 6

VACCINATION.

No primary vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox) Prevention Regulations 1917.

EXAMINATION OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS 1939—1940.

(1)	Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	129
(2)	Swabs for Diphtheria Bacilli	1146
(3)	Diphtheria Virulence Tests	40
(4)	Sputum examinations	282
(5)	Urine examinations	25
(6)	Widal Tests	49
(7)	Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations	5
(8)	Zondek Ascheim	1
(9)	Other Examinations	63

Specimens examined by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service are not charged on a fee-per-specimen basis. A block payment is made by the Council to cover all investigations done in the laboratory. The effect of this, so far as the medical practitioner is concerned, is to widen considerably the laboratory services available. The laboratory are willing to examine any specimens—throat swabs, post-natal swabs, faeces, and blood for culture or agglutination. There are members of the staff of the laboratory who are prepared, in co-operation with myself, to investigate outbreaks of infectious disease in the field.

Specimens of a purely clinical pathological nature are, as heretofore, examined by the staff of the Radcliffe Infirmary, and are charged for on a fee-per-specimen basis.

SECTION IV

TUBERCULOSIS.

Details of the Tuberculosis Scheme in Oxford will be found in the 1938 Annual Report.

On the outbreak of War, it was realised—(1) that there was likely to be a greatly increased demand for the in-patient treatment of Tuberculosis and (2) it was agreed with the Radcliffe Infirmary Authorities to take over the Sunnyside Convalescent Home adjoining the Osler Pavilion. This gave additional accommodation for 29 patients, and the extra beds provided have enabled us to admit all patients with no waiting period. The Tuberculosis Pavilion at the new Isolation Hospital was closed when the Old Isolation Hospital was re-opened and the original Tuberculosis Hut there was again brought into use.

The accommodation now available is as follows:—

Osler Pavilion	..	..	..	..	..	26 beds
Sunnyside	..	..	..	..	..	29 „
Old Isolation Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	9 „
Wingfield-Morris Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	7 „
Other Institutions as required.						

The provision of an operating theatre and other developments at the Osler Pavilion for surgical treatment of tuberculous patients, which was sanctioned by the City Council immediately prior to the outbreak of War, has unfortunately been held up.

Statistics.

		1939	1940
New notifications—Pulmonary	.. .. .	98	111
Non-Pulmonary	.. .. .	23	43
Deaths—Pulmonary	.. .. .	42	53
Non-Pulmonary	.. .. .	8	9
Notified cases on Tuberculosis Register at December 31st each year—Pulmonary	.. .. .	316	326
Non-Pulmonary	.. .. .	131	144
Attendances at the Chest Clinics	.. .. .	1709	1295
X-rays	.. .. .	527	303

(Patients are X-rayed at a special session held at the Osler Pavilion on Tuesdays of each week, by appointment only).

Extra Nourishment—the number of patients receiving free milk on December 31st each year was

was	25	39
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

New Cases and Mortality.

In making comparison with previous years, it will be remembered that a considerable number of patients have come from the danger zones into Oxford, including those under the Government Evacuation Schemes, and those making their own private arrangements.

Since December 1939, deaths among these temporary residents have been allocated to the City instead of to the Local Authority from whence they came as in former years, so it is obvious that the notification and death rates will rise out of proportion to previous years. Bearing this in mind, I think the position may be regarded as satisfactory.

The increase in the notification of non-pulmonary tuberculosis again is not a true indication but results from better notification of tuberculosis glands of the neck, etc., which were rarely notified in the past.

The following tables show the Age Groups of the new cases notified and the deaths from Tuberculosis during the two years under review:—

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY.

1939.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	2	1	—	—	1	—	1	1
5—10.. ..	1	2	5	2	—	—	1	—
10—15.. ..	4	1	1	3	1	—	—	2
15—20.. ..	3	4	2	1	—	2	1	—
20—25.. ..	5	4	1	2	1	4	—	1
25—35.. ..	17	25	1	2	9	5	—	1
35—45.. ..	11	4	1	1	—	3	—	—
45—55.. ..	6	2	—	—	5	4	—	—
55—65.. ..	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
65 & upwards..	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
Totals ..	55	43	11	12	23	19	3	5

1940.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	1	7	1	—	1	2	—
5—10.. ..	1	1	6	1	—	—	—	—
10—15.. ..	—	3	7	1	1	—	—	—
15—20.. ..	4	3	2	2	1	2	1	—
20—25.. ..	9	10	2	3	3	6	2	—
25—35.. ..	9	14	1	3	4	8	1	—
35—45.. ..	11	12	1	2	11	5	1	2
45—55.. ..	13	7	—	2	5	1	—	—
55—65.. ..	7	2	—	1	4	1	—	—
65 & upwards..	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	56	55	26	17	29	24	7	2

HOSPITALS AND SANATORIA.

The following tables show the number of patients who received Institutional treatment:—

1939.

Institution	Notified Cases				Observation Cases				Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Osler Pavilion	48	55	3	1	18	17	2	3	147
Old Hospital	23	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic H.	3	5	5	4	—	—	—	—	17
Other Hospitals	3	3	1	1	—	—	—	2	10

1940.

Institution	Notified Cases				Observation Cases				Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Osler Pavilion & Sunnyside ..	50	51	3	1	29	34	11	20	199
Old Hospital	13	9	—	—	3	2	—	—	27
Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic H.	6	2	2	7	—	—	—	—	17
Other Hospitals	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	4

SECTION V

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.
1939—1940.

REPORT BY DR. MARY FISHER, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.M.S.A.,
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Births.		1939	1940
Registered live births:—			
Male	.. .. .	990	1183
Female	.. .. .	976	1 34
		— — —	— — —
Totals	.. .. .	1966	2417
		=====	=====
Illegitimate	.. .. .	49	83
		— — —	— — —
Oxford Residents	.. .. .	1295	1341
Oxford Residents Inward Transfers	.. .. .	45	60
		— — —	— — —
Total number of births allocated to the City	.. .. .	1340	1401
		=====	=====
Birth rate	.. .. .	14.02	14.51
(Birth rate for England and Wales)	.. .. .	15.00	14.60

CLASSIFICATION OF BIRTHS OCCURRING IN THE CITY.

(a) According to Notifications.

	1939		1940	
	Live Births	Still Births	Live Births	Still Births
Notified by Midwives	710	7	709	19
Notified by Doctors	83	5	27	4
Born in Institutions and Nursing Homes	1246	56	1712	50
	2039	68	2448	73

(b) **According to Place of Birth** (Registered Births).

	1939		1940	
	Resi- dents	Non- Resi- dents	Resi- dents	Non- Resi- dents
Born in Radcliffe Infirmary ..	3	8	3	16
Born In Radcliffe Infirmary Mater- nity Home	411	507	498	564
Born in Public Institutions ..	31	89	26	356
Born in Nursing Homes	88	48	84	91
Born in Private Houses	762	19	730	49
Totals	1295	671	1341	1076

1939. 56 of the Resident Births, and 17 of the Non-Resident were Illegitimate.

1940. 69 of the Resident Births and 43 of the Non-Resident were Illegitimate.

(c) **Registered Births in Wards** (Oxford Births).

Ward	1939		1940	
	Live Births	Still Births	Live Births	Still Births
A. Summertown and Wolvercote	120	1	146	3
B. North	70	—	71	—
C. West	101	2	133	4
D. South	130	5	119	3
E. East.. .. .	139	3	111	4
F. Headington	356	15	341	10
G. Cowley and Iffley	379	16	420	12
Totals	1295	42	1341	36

Maternal Mortality.

There were two Oxford women who died in consequence of pregnancy or childbirth during 1939.

During 1940 there were four women who died in consequence of pregnancy or childbirth.

Notes on Cases.

In 1939, of the two women who died in consequence of childbirth, one was following Caesarean Section, and the other from an abdominal pregnancy.

The Maternal Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 Live and Still Births) was 1.42. For England and Wales, 2.82.

In 1940 four Oxford women died. Two had hydatidiform moles, another died from septic abortion following self-administration of quinine,

and a fourth died from acute pneumococcal tracheitis and septicaemia on the fourth day of puerperium.

The Maternal Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 Live and Still Births) was 2.16. For England and Wales, 2.16.

Midwives.	1939	1940
Number of Midwives on Register 31st December ..	53	50
Domiciliary Midwives employed by City Council ..	7	7
Employed in Public Assistance Institutions	4	4
Employed by Voluntary Associations (Section 1, Midwives Act, 1936)	4	4
Employed by Voluntary Associations in Institutions ..	15	9
Employed by Voluntary Associations as Domiciliary Midwives (Maternity Nurses)	6	3
Employed in Emergency Maternity Homes	—	12
Employed by other Local Authorities, but working temporarily in the City	5	5
In private practice as Institutional Midwives	4	3
In private practice as Domiciliary Midwives (Maternity Nurses)	8	3

Notifications to Local Supervising Authority.	1939	1940
(a) Medical Help	316	263
Of which (i) Referred to help for Mother ..	254	223
(ii) „ „ „ Child	62	40
(b) Still Births:		
(i) Notified by Midwives	7	19
(ii) Notified by Maternity Homes ..	46	50
(iii) Notified by Doctors and Students ..	5	4
(c) Laying out the Dead	—	—
(d) Artificial Feeding	25	58

Municipal Midwives' Returns for the years:—

Midwife	1939				1940			
	As Midwife	As Maternity Nurse	Mis-carriages	Total	As Midwife	As Maternity Nurse	Mis-carriages	Total
A ..	69	11	2	82	85	5	1	91
B ..	55	12	2	69	76	17	—	93
C ..	57	8	1	66	81	12	—	93
D ..	54	3	2	59	51	3	1	55
E ..	65	7	2	74	64	8	2	74
F ..	60	6	2	68	55	8	—	63
Independent Midwife	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Totals	367	47	11	425	412	53	4	469

Antenatal Care excluding Doctors booked cases.	1939	1940
Attended Antenatal Clinic	345	387
Attended own doctor for antenatal care	9	6
Refused to attend clinic or doctor	13	19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	367	412
	<hr/>	<hr/>
 Visits paid by Municipal Midwives to Expectant Mothers	1939	1940
	1983	2146
 Visits paid by Health Visitors.	1939	1940
To Infants under 1 year	6523	5516
To Children between 1 and 2 years	3954	3783
,, ,, ,, 2 and 3 ,, 	3063	3610
,, ,, ,, 3 and 4 ,, 	2568	2787
,, ,, ,, 4 and 5 ,, 	1466	1899
Special visits to Sick Children	626	468
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total visits to Children	18200	18063
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MATERNITY.

(a) INSTITUTIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

1. Radcliffe Maternity Home.

In 1939 the Home had 45 beds, and in 1940 this number increased to 58. Of these beds, 7 were for paying patients, and 8 for antenatal conditions.

During 1939, 1073 patients were admitted. There were 936 deliveries, 693 of which were conducted by midwives, 183 by doctors, and 60 by medical students.

During 1940 1,229 patients were admitted. There were 1,117 deliveries, 505 of which were conducted by midwives, 277 by doctors, and 335 by medical students.

Attendances at the Radcliffe Maternity Home Antenatal and Postnatal Clinics, 1939 and 1940.

	1939			1940		
	First Attend-ances	Re-Attend-ances	Totals	First Attend-ances	Re-Attend-ances	Totals
Antenatal ..	1241	8211	9452	1249	7954	9203
Postnatal ..	615	311	926	628	358	986
	1856	8522	10378	1877	8312	10189

2. Cowley Road Hospital.

This hospital serves the needs of pregnant women who are unable to afford the services of a midwife for their confinement and who, having no abnormalities, have no claim on the Radcliffe Maternity Home free bed system.

3. Registered Maternity and Nursing Homes.

In 1939 there were 2 registered maternity or maternity and nursing homes in the City, providing a total of 9 beds. In 1940 there were 3 such homes with a total bed capacity of 14.

(b) ANTENATAL WORK.

Attendances at the Antenatal Clinics, 1939.

	First Attend-ances	Re-at-tend-ances	Total Attend-ances	No. of Ses-sions	Average Attend-ances
Headington Clinic ..	156	620	776	51	15.22
East Oxford Clinic ..	117	519	636	51	12.37
St. Aldate's Clinic ..	89	348	437	52	8.41
Donnington Clinic ..	193	803	996	68	14.65
	555	2290	2845	222	12.26

Attendances at the Antenatal Clinics, 1940.

	First Attend-ances	Re-at-tend-ances	Total Attend-ances	No. of Ses-sions	Average Attend-ances
Headington Clinic ..	157	790	947	51	18.57
East Oxford Clinic ..	125	567	692	53	13.06
St. Aldate's Clinic ..	102	393	495	50	9.9
Donnington Clinic ..	214	856	1070	101	10.59
	598	2606	3204	255	12.56

The Postnatal attendances during the year at the City Clinics were 48 in 1939, and 145 in 1940.

Analysis of patients requiring special attention.

1939					
	St. Aldate's	Head- ington	Donn- ington	East Oxford	Total
A. Advice given at Clinic	44	68	79	66	257
B. Malpresentations corrected	13	16	14	8	51
C. Special investigations	—	2	2	3	7
D. Ref. to private doctor	10	11	17	12	50
E. Ref. to Radcliffe Infirmary	1	1	4	—	6
F. Ref. to Eye Hospital	—	1	1	1	3
G. Ref. to Radcliffe Maternity Home ..	3	22	17	12	54
H. Ref. to City Birth Control Cl. for medical reasons	2	3	2	—	7
I. Dental treatment advised	35	37	75	24	171
Dental treatment accepted	5	28	27	14	74
J. Ref. to Isolation Hosp. for admission for Scabies	—	1	—	—	1
K. Ref. to Chest Clinic ..	1	—	—	—	1

1940					
	St. Aldate's	Head- ington	Donn- ington	East Oxford	Total
A. Advice given at Clinic	30	100	93	70	293
B. Malpresentations corrected	8	22	14	11	55
C. Special investigations	5	3	8	8	24
D. Ref. to private doctor	6	10	19	16	51
E. Ref. to Radcliffe Infirmary	1	—	4	2	7
F. Ref. to Eye Hospital	—	1	—	2	3
G. Ref. to Radcliffe Maternity Home ..	11	17	23	15	66
H. Ref. to City Birth Control Cl. for medical reasons	1	2	2	2	7
I. Dental Treatment advised	35	37	43	43	158
Ditto carried out fully	16	17	29	13	75
Ditto carried out partially	1	5	5	5	16
J. Ref. to Chest Clinic ..	—	—	—	2	2
K. Ref. to V.D. Clinic ..	1	—	—	—	1

End Results of Antenatal Cases at City Clinics.

1939					
Result.	St. Aldate's	Head-ington	Donn-ington	East Oxford	Total
Normal Delivery ..	63	94	120	108	385
Breech, otherwise normal	1	2	1	—	4
Twins, „ „	1	2	1	2	6
Premature „ „	—	1	2	1	4
Instrumental, child alive	1	1	1	—	3
Instrumental, child dead	—	1	—	—	1
Stillbirth	—	3	2	2	7
Placenta Praevia: Caesar-ean Section ..	—	1	—	—	1
Spontaneous Abortion ..	3	2	2	2	9
Stillbirth, induced ..	—	1	—	—	1
Death, following ectopic pregnancy ..	—	—	—	1	1
Normal delivery after induction	1	2	5	—	8
Not pregnant	3	6	5	1	15
Left district, result unknown	3	15	19	13	50
	76	131	158	130	495

1940					
Result.	St. Aldate's	Head-ington	Donn-ington	East Oxford	Total
Normal delivery	56	95	138	88	377
Breech, otherwise normal	—	2	1	1	4
Twins, „ „	1	2	2	1	6
Premature „ „	—	—	—	1	1
Instrumental	1	—	6	3	10
Stillbirth	3	3	1	2	9
Placenta Praevia, induced	—	—	—	—	—
Spontaneous Abortion ..	—	1	1	—	2
Post-Partum Haemorrhage	1	1	—	—	2
Anencephalic + P.P.H. ..	1	1	—	—	2
Normal Delivery after induction	—	—	3	1	4
Spina Bifida	—	1	—	—	1
Obstetric Shock, following normal delivery ..	—	1	—	—	1
Ante-Partum haemorrhage induction, normal delivery	—	1	—	—	1
Not pregnant	4	4	2	2	12
Left district, result unknown	17	6	18	12	53
	84	118	172	111	485

Antenatal Attendances.

In 1940 the total number of attendances at the antenatal clinics showed an increase of 247 over 1938,

Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres, 1939.

Description of Centre	Number on Books	Total Attendances	Number of Sessions	Average Attendance
Headington	560	5428	104	52.19
Cowley	266	3746	51	73.45
East Oxford Health C.— Friday	217	2483	51	48.69
Monday	109	1212	48	25.25
New Hinksey	136	2714	48	56.54
St. Aldate's	88	1101	51	21.59
Jericho	81	1900	48	39.58
Osney	140	1500	51	29.41
Summertown	123	1441	52	27.71
St. Francis' Hall ..	167	1779	52	34.21
New Marston	518	2971	91	32.65
Wolvercote	184	1761	52	33.87
Donnington—Tuesday	354	3535	51	69.32
Thursday	191	1300	51	25.49
	3134	32871	801	41.04

Attendances at Infant Welfare Centres, 1940.

Description of Centre	Number on Books	Total Attendances	Number of Sessions	Average Attendance
Headington	487	5184	102	50.82
Headington Evacuee ..	(204)	(394)	(14)	(28.14)
Cowley	349	3612 (109)	51 (13)	70.82 (8.4)
East Oxford—Monday	165	1325 (26)	50 (9)	26.50 (2.8)
Friday	210	2446 (53)	51 (9)	47.96 (5.88)
New Hinksey	169	2711 (100)	53 (14)	51.15 (7.14)
St. Aldate's	140	2026 (100)	55 (13)	36.83 (7.69)
Osney (closed May, '40)	—	257 (—)	17 (—)	15.11 (—)
Jericho	255	2349 (166)	53 (14)	44.32 (11.85)
Summertown	147	1657 (67)	51 (12)	32.49 (5.58)
St. Francis' Hall ..	201	2276 (41)	51 (13)	44.62 (3.15)
New Marston	829	4736 (309)	102 (24)	46.43 (12.87)
Wolvercote	198	1787 (58)	50 (12)	35.74 (4.83)
Donnington	590	6163	103	59.81
Donnington Evacuee ..	(87)	(358)	(14)	(25.57)
	3740 (291)	36529 (1781)	789 (161)	46.3 (11.06)

N.B.—Evacuee Attendance (shown in brackets) started at the Clinics in October, 1940. Except in the cases of Headington and Donnington, where special sessions were held weekly for evacuees only, all evacuees attended the same clinics as Oxford residents. The exact figures for these attendances were difficult to obtain, and were not at all accurate, which accounts for the noticeably varied "Average Attendance" in the Evacuee Column.

Infant Consultation Centre.

In the absence of Dr. P. C. Mallam (Honorary Physician to the hospital), on military service, Dr. Victoria Smallpeice conducted the Radcliffe Infirmary Consultation Centre, which was held as usual every Thursday at 2 p.m.

Difficult cases requiring a specialist's advice, or laboratory investigation are referred to this Centre by the Medical Officer of Infant Welfare Centres, and by private practitioners.

Attendances of children under 5 at the Centre.

							1939	1940
New Cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	154
Old Cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	276
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	430

Analysis of Infants under 2 years of age.

1939					1940				
Marasmus	..	..	..	1	Marasmus	..	..	..	4
Glandular conditions	..	..	..	3	Glandular conditions	..	..	..	6
Nutritional disorders including anaemia	..	..	..	11	Nutritional disorders including anaemia	..	..	..	20
Chest disorders	..	..	..	5	Chest disorders	..	..	..	10
Asthma	..	..	..	4	Asthma	..	..	..	3
Abdominal conditions	..	..	..	2	Abdominal conditions	..	..	..	7
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	2	Orthopaedic	..	..	..	2
Naevus	..	..	..	4	Skin conditions	..	..	..	9
Other skin conditions	..	..	..	2	Congenital heart	..	..	..	2
Neurological conditions	..	..	..	2	Neurological conditions	..	..	..	5
Rickets	..	..	..	4	Rickets	..	..	..	3
Hernia	..	..	..	3	Hernia	..	..	..	1
Recurrent pyrexia (cause unknown)	..	..	..	2	Recurrent pyrexia (cause unknown)	..	..	..	2
Pyloric Stenosis	..	..	..	1	Pyloric Stenosis	..	1	+ ?	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	10	Pink Disease	..	..	..	4
					Miscellaneous	..	..	..	20

Admission to Hospital of children under 5 years.

	1939		1940	
	No.	Deaths	No.	Deaths
Radcliffe Infirmary	220	15	302	21
Rycote Park	—	—	92	—
Cowley Road Hospital	19	1	18	3
Totals	239	16	412	24

Treatment of children under 5 at School Clinics.

In 1939 92 children made 186 attendances under the arrangement made with the Education Committee, whereby children under 5 can obtain treatment for minor ailments at the School Medical Clinics.

In 1940, 164 children made 306 attendances under the above arrangements.

Infant Deaths.

In 1939, 69 infants under one year died in the City. Of these, 38 were non-residents.

In 1940, 106 infants under one year of age died, of which 48 were non-residents, 4 were inward transfers, making a total of 62.

	1939	1940
The Infant Mortality Rate (1939 England and Wales 50, 1940 England and Wales 55)	22.68	40.39
The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	12.43	18.24

The causes of death at the various ages are set out in the following table, 1939 and 1940:

Cause of death	WEEKS				Total	MONTHS				Grand Total	Died in Institutions
	0-	1-	2-	3-		1-	3-	6-	9-12		
Prematurity ..	8 9	- 1	- -	- 1	8 11	- 2	- -	- -	- -	8 13	7 12
Congenital Malformations ..	4 4	- 1	- 1	- 1	4 7	4 1	- -	- -	- 2	8 10	5 7
Birth Injuries ..	3 4	- -	- -	- -	3 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 4	2 4
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ..	- 2	- 1	- -	- -	- 3	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 3	- 3
Pneumonia ..	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	1 3	1 1	- 1	- 3	2 9	2 4
Diarrhoea ..	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	1 -	1 1	- 1	- -	2 3	2 2
Bronchitis ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 1	- -	2 1	- -
Whooping Cough ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1
Measles ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- 1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -	1 2	1 3	1 3
Other Violent Causes ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- 2	- -
Heart Disease ..	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- -
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- 2	- -
Other Causes ..	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- 2	- 4	1 2	4 8	- 5
Totals ..	15 19	1 3	- 2	- 4	16 28	10 10	2 7	1 7	2 10	31 62	20 43

The following tables show the distribution of the Infant Deaths and Still-births in Wards during:—

1939

Ward	Births	Deaths under 1 year	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 births	Still-births	Stillbirths rate per 1,000 live births
Summertown and Wolvercote	120	5	42.67	1	8.26
North	70	—	—	—	—
West	101	3	29.70	2	19.41
South	130	5	38.46	5	37.03
East	139	1	7.2	3	21.12
Headington	356	9	25.4	15	40.43
Cowley and Iffley ..	379	8	21.10	16	38.48
Totals ..	1295	31	23.13	42	30.69

1940

Summertown and Wolvercote	146	9	61.64	3	20.13
North	71	4	56.34	—	—
West	133	7	52.64	4	29.19
South	119	3	25.21	3	25.41
East	111	8	73.27	4	24.59
Headington	341	12	35.19	10	28.49
Cowley and Iffley ..	420	15	35.71	12	27.68
Inward Transfers ..	—	4	—	—	—
Totals ..	1341	62	43.25	36	26.22

1939. In this year the number of stillbirths registered in Oxford was 80, 39 of which were transferred to other areas. One Inward Transfer was received, making the total Oxford stillbirths 42.

The stillbirth rate for the year per 1,000 live and still births was 30.39, as compared with 31.59 in 1938.

1940. In 1940 the number of stillbirths registered in the City was 73, 37 of which were transferred to other areas thus the total number of Oxford stillbirths was 36.

The stillbirth rate for the year per 1,000 live and stillbirths was 26.82, as compared with 30.39 for 1939.

Infectious Diseases.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. In 1939 12 notifications were received.

Notified	Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	Home	Hospital				
12	7	5	12	—	—	—

In 1940, 11 notifications were received.

11	3	8	10 (1 removed from district)	—	—	—
----	---	---	---------------------------------	---	---	---

Puerperal Pyrexia. 76 notifications were received in 1939, 73 of which were treated in hospital. Of the 114 notifications received in 1940, 91 of the cases were treated in hospital, and 23 had Home Nursing provided.

Pemphigus Neonatorum. No case came to the notice of the Department either during 1939 or 1940.

Issue of Free Milk under the Public Health Act 1936.

In 1939, 8706 gallons of pasteurised milk were given, and 1,003 families supplied with Vitamin preparations.

In 1940, 8,990 gallons of pasteurised milk were given, and 1,333 families supplied with Vitamin preparations.

The issue of free milk was discontinued in July of this year, however, when the Government took over the scheme.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 187.—Registration of Nursing Homes.

In 1939 7 Nursing and Maternity Homes were registered under the above Acts, with an accommodation of 55 beds.

There were two applications for registration during the year:—The Park Hospital, and No. 2 Edith Road.

In 1940, the number of Nursing and Maternity Homes was the same as 1939, but provided a bed accommodation of 79 beds.

There was one application for registration during the year:—The Restholme, 230 Woodstock Road, and one registration was cancelled.

Children Act 1908 (Part I) Children and Young Persons Act, 1932 (Part V), and Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 206—220.

The 11 Health Visitors are appointed Infant Life Protection Visitors under these Acts.

At the end of 1939, 32 foster parents and 33 children were on the register; and at the end of 1940, 34 foster parents and 39 children were on the register.

A report of the cases is presented to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee quarterly.

BIRTH CONTROL.

A clinic to give contraceptive advice on medical grounds, conducted by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, is held at the Radcliffe Infirmary at 5.30 p.m. on Mondays.

During 1939 there was a total of 108 attendances, 28 being first attendances, and 80 re-attendances.

During 1940 the total number of attendances was 129, 24 of these being first attendances, and 105 re-attendances.

Medical Indications.							1939	1940
Repeated Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Dystocia	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Gynaecological	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	7
Recent toxæmia of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Rheumatic heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
Poor health as a result of frequent pregnancies	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
Recent post-partum hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Mental instability and invalid husband	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Observation for Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Husband tuberculous	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
Psychoneurosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Anaemia and poor general health	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Bronchiectasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Epileptic husband	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Recent Caesarian Section	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Malignant Tumour	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
Other causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	—
							—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	24
							==	==

Follow up Scheme.

Patients are told to return if any difficulties arise, or if they need fresh supplies. They are asked to report in any case every three months. Those who fail to do so are visited by a Health Visitor, or in some instances letters are sent to them. If in spite of this they fail to report they are discharged from the clinic after due warning has been given them.

Source of Patients.							1939	1940
General Practitioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
Postnatal Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
Radcliffe Maternity Home	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Infant Welfare Centres	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	4
Infant Consultation Centre	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Chest Clinics	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	—
“Neurological” Clinic	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2

Results.

The following table shows the condition at the end of 1940 of all patients who have attended the clinic since it started in May 1935, with the exception of those noted in the previous Annual Reports to be no longer attending.

	First seen in						Total
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	
Not Pregnant, method satisfactory	2	4	9	6	9	24	54
Pregnant	—	1	1	2	4	—	8
Not Pregnant, but discharged from Clinic:—							
(a) Failure to attend regularly	—	—	2	1	1	—	4
(b) No longer medical grounds for advice ..	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
Left district	—	—	1	—	4	—	5

Six of the eight “failures” were patients who admitted that they had failed to carry out the advice given at the clinic.

REPORT OF THE DENTAL OFFICER.

Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Treatment.

I have the honour to present the report of the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers, and children of pre-school age for 1940.

Mothers were referred for examination and treatment by the Medical Officers at the Ante-Natal Clinics and Welfare Centres, and from the Radcliffe Maternity Department.

Children not yet at school were referred by the Medical Officers and Health Visitors, or brought by their parents for advice and treatment. Those under five attending City Elementary Schools were inspected and if necessary treated under the School Dental Scheme.

Treatment was carried out on Saturday mornings at the Clinics at 60 St. Aldate's, Bury Knowle, and Donnington. Nearly twice as many fillings were done for mothers as in 1939, and nearly three times as many dentures made. Those who appeared to be unable to pay for dentures (when these were considered necessary) were referred to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee for total or partial remission of the fee.

WORK DONE.

	1939	1940		1939	1940
Numbers treated:					
Mothers	185	190	Attendances for treatment	420	567
Infants on Saturdays	148	165	" " "	176	195
Infants at School ..	92	59	" " "	90	59
Number of fillings:					
Temporary teeth ..	97	78			
Permanent teeth ..	99	178			
Number of extractions:					
Temporary teeth ..	214	367			
Permanent teeth ..	628	763			
Other operations:					
Mothers	89	150	Infants	16	16
Scalings	42	43			
Artificial Dentures ..	22	61			

Local or General Anaesthetic were employed for extractions.

J. F. A. SMYTHE,
Acting Senior Dental Surgeon.

SECTION VI

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

REPORT BY STEWART SWIFT, F.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., Assoc.M.C.T.,
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

The work of the Sanitary Department comprises Sections V, VII and VIII of this Report, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the District, Housing, and the Inspection and Supervision of Food, respectively.

(a) **Water Supply.**

During 1939 8 samples of water were obtained from wells and pumps and submitted for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination.

Five of the samples were found to be satisfactory and three unsatisfactory.

2 samples of City water, obtained at different addresses, were examined during the year. The chemical and bacteriological reports showed that the water was satisfactory for domestic purposes.

(b) **Drainage.**

The following drainage work was carried out under the supervision of the Department:

	1939	1940
Drains examined	2	—
Drains cleansed	20	2
Drains repaired or reconstructed	31	—
Premises drained to sewer	2	—
Soil pipes or vent shafts repaired	12	—
Interceptors provided	4	—
Inspection chambers provided	13	—
Fresh air inlets fixed	4	—
Vent shafts provided	3	—
New gullies provided	5	—
Miscellaneous drainage items	30	—

(c) **Closet Accommodation.**

The following work was carried out:—

	1939	1940
New W.C. basins provided	76	4
W.C. cistern or fittings repaired	10	—
W.C. compartments repaired	73	1
W.C. compartments rebuilt	14	—
Miscellaneous items	17	1

(d) **Sanitary Inspection of the District.**

(I) NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS.

The following inspections were made by the sanitary staff to the premises detailed:—

<i>Nature of Inspection.</i>					<i>No. of Visits.</i>	
<i>General Sanitation.</i>					1939	1940
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	16	7
Drainage	..	..	..	..	249	37
Stables and Piggeries	..	..	..	..	48	1
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	3	—
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	24	2
Common Lodging-Houses	..	..	..	..	41	2
Houses-let-in-Lodgings	..	..	..	..	7	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	69	—
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	..	..	..	..	129	32
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	85	—
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	46	2
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	1	—
Theatres and Places of Entertainment and Licenced Premises	..	..	..	..	—	—
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	39	—
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	25	7
Rates and Mice	..	..	..	..	139	91
Smoke Observations	..	..	..	..	18	—
Shops	..	..	..	..	247	30
Canal Boats	..	..	..	..	1	—
Interviews	..	..	..	..	387	45
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	..	..	..	..	236	47

				<i>No. of Visits.</i>	
<i>Housing.</i>				1939	1940
Under Public Health Acts:					
No. of houses inspected	..	28			21
Visits paid to above houses				86	98
Under Housing Acts:					
No. of houses inspected	..	165			44
Visits paid to above houses	..			4396	46
Overcrowding:					
No. of houses inspected	..	13			2
Visits paid to above houses	..			74	2
Verminous Premises:					
No. of houses inspected	..	36			16
Visits paid to above houses	..			120	40

<i>Nature of Inspection.</i>	<i>No. of Visits.</i>	
	1939	1940
<i>Housing.</i>		
University Lodgings	965	55
Miscellaneous Housing Visits ..	150	12
	—5791	— 626
<i>Infectious Diseases.</i>		
Total Visits	10	—
Visits in connection with the inspection and supervision of Food (See Section V for details)	6804	1535
	—	—
Total visits paid by Sanitary Staff	14,415	2,161
	—	—
Government Evacuation Scheme:—		
Total visits	15,250	
	—	

(2) NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED.

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the removal of conditions dangerous to health, the following action was taken:—

	1939	1940
No. of informal notices served	165	12
No. of informal notices complied with ..	185	3
No. of statutory notices served	29	1
No. of statutory notices complied with ..	18	—

(3) COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.

During 1939 and 1940 245 and 291 complaints were received and attended to relating to the following matters:—

<i>Nature of Complaint.</i>	<i>No. received.</i>	
	1939	1940
Choked drains	21	23
Defective drains	8	11
Defective waterclosets	20	31
Offensive smell	20	26
General housing defects	49	34
Dampness	22	28
Smoke nuisance	6	1
Noise nuisance	1	—
Dirty premises	7	9
Verminous premises	10	47
	—	—
Carried forward	164	210

<i>Nature of Complaint.</i>					<i>No. received.</i>	
					1939	1940
Brought forward	..	..	..	..	164	210
Keeping of animals	..	..	..	..	2	5
Insect pests	..	..	..	..	5	14
Rats and mice infestation	..	..	..	..	16	32
Accumulation of refuse	..	..	..	..	13	8
Dustbins not emptied	..	..	..	..	1	1
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	6	3
Caravan dwellers	..	..	..	..	—	—
Request to call	..	..	..	..	23	12
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	15	6
Total					245	291

Each complaint is investigated and any necessary action taken.

(4) RECORD OF NUISANCES ABATED AND WORK DONE.

During the year 1939 and 1940, the total number of nuisances abated or work done, either as a result of informal or statutory action, is as follows:—

					1939	1940
i.	As a result of informal notice	..	..	..	3,431	51
ii.	As a result of statutory action....	..	..	..	725	—
Total					4,156	51

(e) **Smoke Abatement.**

Public Health Act 1936.

The problem of atmospheric pollution in Oxford, is mainly a domestic one, but there are 28 factories or works with chimneys.

51 visits were paid during 1939 regarding the emission of smoke and other nuisances in respect of the emission of grit, etc.

The Byelaw of the City Council adopted under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, prescribes that where dense black smoke is emitted for a period of two minutes in the aggregate in any continuous period of thirty minutes, a nuisance is committed.

(f) **Factories and Workshops.**

Factory and Workshop Act 1901.
Factories Act 1937.

The following tables show the inspections of factories, workshops and workplaces, together with the defects found and remedied.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Number of				Occupiers prosecuted
	Inspections		Written Notices		
	1939	1940	1939	1940	
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ..	65	32	5	11	—
Worskshops (including Workshop Laundries)	12		—	—	—
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	1		—	—	—
Totals	78	32	5	11	—

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects				Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found		Remedied			
NUISANCES UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:—	1940	1939	1940	1939		
Want of cleanliness.. .. .	1	1	1	1	—	—
Want of ventilation.. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	8	1	8	1	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation {	—	—	—	—	—	—
	insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	3	3	3	3	—
not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—						
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule of the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops (Transfer of Powers) Order 1921)						
Totals	13	5	13	5	—	—

Out-work in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108

Nature of work	Instances	Notices served	Prosecutions
Nil	—	—	—
Totals	—	—	—

During the year 8 notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories referring to defects remediable under the Public Health Acts, and 6 during 1940.

(g) **Houses-let-in-Lodgings.**

Byelaws under Section 6, Housing Act, 1936.

At the end of 1940 there were 18 registered houses-let-in-lodgings.

(h) **Common Lodging Houses.**

Byelaws under Section 240, Public Health Act, 1936.

There are 4 registered common lodging houses in the City, 2 in High Street, St. Thomas', the Church Army Hostel, and 2 Charles Street, St. Ebbe's.

The accommodation available is as follows:—

					<i>No. of Beds.</i>
No. 57 High Street	..	..	..	..	13
Nos. 65 and 66 High Street	..	..	..	..	13
Church Army Hostel	..	..	..	..	62
2 Charles Street	..	..	..	..	42
					<hr/>
Total number of beds	..	..	..	..	130
					<hr/>

The whole of the above accommodation is for males and there are no beds available in the City for females.

The three lodging houses in St. Thomas' are old and not altogether suitable for the purpose, although they have been improved of late years in certain particulars. As a result of regular inspection the other common lodging houses are kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. 41 visits were paid to these premises during 1939, and 2 during 1940.

(i) **Tents, Vans and Sheds.**

Public Health Act, 1936.

Byelaws under Section 268, ditto.

There are approximately 12 tents, vans, sheds, and similar structures in the City and they continue to require constant supervision in order to secure compliance with the Council's byelaws.

During 1939, 69 visits were made to these erections and as a result numerous contraventions of the byelaws were discovered and remedied.

Owing to the outbreak of war, St. Giles' Fair was not held.

(j) **Offensive Trades.**

Public Health Act, 1936.

Byelaws under Section 108, Public Health Act, 1936.

There is only 1 offensive trade carried on in the City, being a tripe boiler. In general, the work is carried on without nuisance.

In addition there are 28 fried fish shops, which although not scheduled as offensive trades, have been subjected to periodical inspection. The chief cause of complaint in these shops is the use of inferior quality oil, which gives rise to offensive smells.

(k) **Canal Boats.**

Public Health Act, 1936.
Canal Boats Regulations.

No new boats were registered during the two years and the total number on the register remains at 20.

(l) **Rates and Mice.**

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Owing to the large amount of water in and adjoining Oxford there are a large number of rats and there are many difficulties met with in dealing with rat-infested premises and lands.

During 1939 and 1940, 139 and 91 visits were paid in connection with the destruction of rats and mice and rat poison and baits were distributed free of charge from the Public Health Department. During National Rat Week, which was held in November, special efforts were made to deal with the problem.

(m) **Rag Flock.**

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

No action was taken under these Acts during the year and no samples were obtained.

(n) **University Lodgings.**

The City Council entered into an agreement which took effect from 1st April, 1936, whereby the Chief Sanitary Inspector was appointed the Sanitary Officer to the University Delegacy of Lodgings.

The inspection of University Lodgings involves:—

- (a) detailed inspections in the case of applications for licences (including a complete test of the drainage system); and
- (b) an annual inspection of all licenced lodgings.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is personally responsible for the approval of all new lodgings but the annual inspections are carried out by the District Sanitary Inspector. Reports are submitted to the Controller of Lodgings, with whom very close co-operation is maintained in all aspects of the work.

During 1939 and 1940, a total of 965 and 55 visits were paid to University Lodgings.

(o) **Shops.**

Shops Act, 1934.

Although the Chief Constable is the Inspector under the Shops Acts, the City Council appointed the Chief Sanitary Inspector as the Inspector for all the purposes of Section 10, Shops Act, 1934, and, also for enforcing the provisions of the Shops Act, 1912, relating to seats for female shop assistants. The effect of this arrangement is that the Chief Sanitary Inspector is responsible for enforcing the whole of the health and sanitary provisions of the Shops Acts.

During 1939, 247 visits were paid to shops and a detailed record made of 190 shops. 11 contraventions of the Shops Act were discovered; 19 informal notices were complied with; there were no notices outstanding at the close of the year.

During 1940 30 visits were paid to shops and detailed record made of 14 shops. 21 contraventions of the Shops Acts were discovered and 8 informal notices were complied with.

The following table shows the details of the contraventions discovered, during 1939.

Shops Act, 1934. Public Health Act, 1936. Year 1939.

CONTRAVENTION AT SHOPS	INFORMAL NOTICES					STATUTORY NOTICES				Exemption Certificates Issued 1939
	Out- standing 31/12/38	Served 1939	Complied with 1939	Out- standing 31/12/39	Followed up by Statutory Notice	Out- standing 31/12/38	Served 1939	Complied with 1939	Out- standing 31/12/39	
Separate sanitary accommoda- tion for each sex not provided	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Washing facilities not available for each sex	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete absence of sanitary accommodation	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Complete absence of washing facilities	1	2	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seats for female assistants not provided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No means of maintaining a reasonable temperature ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Absence of adequate lighting ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous sanitary defects..	7	8	12	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
	14	11	19	4	2	4	—	4	—	—

SECTION VII

HOUSING.

Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

(A) STATISTICS.

	Total	
	1939	1940
Number of New Houses erected during the year:—		
(i) By the Local Authority	151	120
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	466	—
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:—		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	193	65
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4482	214
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.. .. .	136	42
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4396	116
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12	24
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	140	41
2. Remedy of defects during the year without the service of formal notices:—		
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	185	10
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—		
<i>A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>		
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	21	1

		Total	
		1939	1940
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—		
(a)	By owners	6	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	10	—
<i>B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—</i>			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	—	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—		
(a)	By owners	—	—
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	—	—
<i>C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	17	—
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	12	—
<i>D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—</i>			
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—	—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—	—

(B) HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.

(1) Individually Unfit Houses.

Extensive use is made of the Housing Act for securing the repair of working class houses, and during the years 1939 and 1940 a considerable amount of work was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Staff, details of which appear in the following table.

DETAILS OF HOUSING REPAIRS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEARS 1939 and 1940.

Nature of repairs	Number completed after			
	Preliminary Notice		Statutory Notice	
	1940	1939	1940	1939
HOUSING				
Roofs repaired or renewed	2	129	—	33
Chimney Stacks repaired or renewed	1	83	—	25
Gutters repaired or renewed	1	93	—	23
Rainwater Pipes repaired or renewed	2	59	—	10
External Walls repaired or repointed	1	109	—	33
Window and Door Sills repaired or renewed	1	56	—	15
Dampness abated:—				
i. repairs to roof	1	41	—	16
ii. repairs to gutters or rain water pipes	—	48	—	16
iii. repairs to external walls	1	30	—	8
iv. waterproofing of internal walls	1	120	—	21
v. D.P.C. provided	3	10	—	6
vi. D.P. plinth provided	—	23	—	15
Sub-Floor Ventilation provided	—	31	—	17
Sub-Floor Ventilators repaired or renewed	—	33	—	3
Through Ventilation provided	—	—	—	—
Permanent Ventilation provided	—	20	—	3
Yard or Passage Surface paved or repaired	4	63	—	15
Wall Plaster repaired	1	155	—	33
Ceiling Plaster repaired	1	80	—	22
Walls cleansed or redecorated	4	361	—	76
Ceilings cleansed or redecorated	3	292	—	68
Windows repaired or renewed	1	284	—	46
Sashcords provided	1	199	—	22
Doors repaired or renewed	—	169	—	49
Floors repaired or renewed	5	210	—	34
Stairs repaired or renewed	1	36	—	6
Firegrates or Ranges repaired or renewed	2	96	—	31
New Sinks provided	—	39	—	10
New Sink W.P.s provided	2	46	—	5
Separate Water Supply provided	—	—	—	—
Washing Coppers repaired or renewed	—	25	—	6
Washhouses rebuilt or repaired	—	3	—	1
Washing Accommodation provided	—	—	—	1
Ventilated Food Stores provided	—	4	—	3
Food Stores repaired or improved	1	25	—	—
Refuse Receptacles provided	—	19	—	3
Verminous Rooms disinfested	—	4	—	—
Miscellaneous Housing items	1	64	—	22
TOTALS	41	3159	—	698

During 1939, 21 statutory notices were served under Section 9, Housing Act, 1936, but in no case did the owners appeal to the County Court against the terms of a notice. 6 notices were complied with by the owners and in 10 cases it was necessary for the Corporation to carry out or complete the work themselves owing to the failure of the owners to do so. The total cost of the work done in default amounted to £342 0s. 6d. Every effort is made to encourage owners of property to carry out repairs themselves, and only as a last resort do the Corporation step in and do the work.

(2) Clearance Areas.

During the year 1939 the following areas were declared by the Council to be Clearance Areas under Part II of the Housing Act, 1936.

<i>Area.</i>						<i>No. of premises.</i>	<i>No. of persons.</i>
Headington No. 10	..	..	..	..	..	2	9
„ 11	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
„ 12	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
„ 13	..	..	..	..	..	4	6
„ 14	..	..	..	..	..	8	23
„ 15	..	..	..	..	..	7	57
„ 16	..	..	..	..	..	4	22
„ 17	..	..	..	..	..	10	27
„ 18	..	..	..	..	..	16	15
Cowley 4	..	..	..	..	..	2	9
„ 5	..	..	..	..	..	2	6
„ 6	..	..	..	..	..	5	20
„ 7	..	..	..	..	..	4	12
Hinksey 2	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
„ 3	..	..	..	..	..	3	7
St. Clement's 17	..	..	..	..	..	10	29
„ 18	..	..	..	..	..	8	48
„ 19	..	..	..	..	..	7	22
						<hr/>	<hr/>
						101	331
						<hr/>	<hr/>
82 areas dealt with 1931-38	..	..	..	..	..	705	2521
						<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals for 100 areas dealt with under the							
Housing Acts up to 31.12.39						806	2852
						<hr/>	<hr/>

(3) Re-development Area.

On August 8th, 1939, the Chief Sanitary Inspector submitted a detailed report upon 642 premises situated in St. Ebbe's and the Council

passed the necessary resolution declaring the area to be a proposed re-development area. The area contains 579 premises with dwelling-house accommodation, 256, or 44.2%, being either overcrowded, or unfit for human habitation and not capable at a reasonable expense of being rendered so fit; or so arranged as to be congested. The area contains approximately 24.1 acres, giving a density of 24 houses to the acre, as against 2.62 houses per acre in the City as a whole.

During the early part of 1939, the preparation of the re-development plan was completed and deposited with the Minister of Health for his approval.

Owing to the outbreak of war however, all further action regarding the re-development area has been postponed.

SECTION VIII

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Report by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

(A.) MILK SUPPLY.

*Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.**Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.*

(1) Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

The following is a summary of the particulars as recorded in the registers for the two years ended 31st December, 1940.

	1939	1940
No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	19	12
No. of premises used as cowsheds	35	30
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk	13	12
No. of persons registered as dairymen, with dairies	80	70
No. of shops selling bottled milk only	14	12
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk, including dairymen	134	130
	<hr/>	<hr/>
During 1939, the following visits were paid to dairy premises:		
Cowsheds	38	—
Dairies and Milkshops	196	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	234	32
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(2) Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

(a) Tubercle bacilli.

During 1939 and 1940, 174 and 14 samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli; 8 or 4.59 per cent, and 3 or 21.4 per cent gave a positive result.

Details of the eight and three positive results were forwarded to the appropriate County Councils, and the affected cows slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order 1938.

(b) Cleanliness.

During 1939 and 1940, routine sampling of non-graded milk was continued and 208 samples were submitted to bacteriological examination by the methylene blue reduction test and also for the presence of coliform organisms.

The results of the examinations may be summarised as follows;—

i. *Methylene Blue Test.*

The standard adopted is that for "Accredited" milk, viz., a sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the methylene blue reduction test for the presence of bacteria if it fails to decolourise the methylene blue in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours. A sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the methylene blue in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

85, or 55.9 per cent of the samples were up to standard and 67 or 44.1 per cent below it in 1939, and 30 or 53.5 were up to standard, and 26 or 46.5 below it in 1940.

ii. *Coliform Organisms:—*

The standard adopted is that for "Accredited" Milk, viz., absence of coliform organisms in one-hundredth of a millilitre.

The condition of the samples as regards coliform organisms was as follows:—

Coliform organisms.	Nos.	
	1939	1940
Not found in 1 ml. or less	28	10
Present in 1 ml. but not in less	18	5
Present in 0.1 ml. but not in less	20	15
	— 66	— 30
Present in 0.01 ml. but not in less	22	5
Present in 0.001 ml.	64	21
	— 86	— 26
	—	—
Total	152	56
	==	==

It will be seen that 66 or 43.4 per cent were up to standard, 86 or 56.6 per cent below it in 1939, and 30 or 53.5 were up to standard, 26 or 46.5 per cent below it.

iii. *Summary and remarks.*

During 1939, 152 separate portions of non-graded milk were examined. 55, or 36.1 per cent were up to "Accredited" standard and 97, or 63.9 per cent below such standard. In 1938, 39.7 per cent of the samples examined were up to "Accredited" standard and 60.3 per cent below that standard.

During 1940, 56 separate portions of a non-graded milk were examined. 26 or 46.5 were up to Accredited standard and 30 or 53.5 per cent below such standard.

Of the 127 unsatisfactory samples, 16 were below standard as regards methylene blue only; 34 as regards coliform organisms only; and 77 in both respects.

This is extremely valuable work. Besides indicating the unsatisfactory sources of milk, it is a valuable piece of educational work from the point of view of the farmer and dairyman. In every case, the results of the examinations are sent to the persons concerned, together with comments as to possible causes of unsatisfactory results. In this way the co-operation of the trade is secured and generally speaking the work is much appreciated by the dairymen in the City.

(3) Graded Milk.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The following licences were in force during the years 1939 and 1940:—

	1939	1940
Licence to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk	2	2
Licence to bottle and retail "Tuberculin Tested" milk..	9	7
Licence to pasteurise milk	6	6
Supplementary licence to retail "Tuberculin Tested (Certified)" milk	2	1
Licence to produce "Accredited" milk	2	2
Licence to bottle and retail "Accredited" milk	1	1

During the years 1939 and 1940 samples of Graded milk were obtained as follows:—

"Tuberculin Tested (Certified)"	11	—
"Tuberculin Tested"	28	4
"Accredited"	4	—
"Pasteurised"	33	1

28 or 71.6 per cent of the samples in 1939 of "Tuberculin Tested (Certified)" and "Tuberculin Tested" Milk were up to the prescribed standard and 11 or 28.4 per cent below standard. Of the 11 samples below standard, 2 were unsatisfactory as regards methylene blue only; 5 as regards coliform organisms only; and 4 in both respects.

3 or 75.0 per cent of the samples of "Accredited" milk were up to the prescribed standard and 1 or 25.0 per cent below standard. The 1 sample below standard was unsatisfactory as regards coliform organisms only.

24 or 72.7 per cent of the samples of "Pasteurised" milk were up to the prescribed standard and 9 or 27.3 per cent below standard. Of the 9 samples below standard 1 was unsatisfactory as regards total bacterial count only; 4 unsatisfactory when subjected to the "Phosphatase" test only; and 4 were unsatisfactory in both respects.

The 4 samples of "Tuberculin Tested" milk in 1940 were up to the prescribed standard. The sample of "Pasteurised" milk obtained was also up to the prescribed standard.

(B.) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

The work of meat and food inspection, which was transferred to the sanitary staff in 1931, was continued during 1939, routine inspection being carried out and uniformity of judgment practised in accordance with Memorandum 62/Foods of the Ministry of Health.

(1) Meat Inspection.

The following figures show the extent of the work of Meat Inspection for the years 1930—1940.

Year	Total number of animals inspected.	Total number of visits in connection with meat inspection.
1930	7,000	1,000
1931	10,727	2,420
1932	25,449	4,227
1933	28,109	6,139
1934	27,012	5,996
1935	26,208	5,946
1936	28,002	5,525
1937	29,846	5,067
1938	28,201	5,157
1939	29,526	4,365
1940	81,988	952

The figures for the year 1930 are approximate, as accurate statistics are not available for a portion of the twelve months.

The figures show clearly that in a City such as Oxford, the work of meat inspection can be done more thoroughly by the district sanitary inspectors than is possible with a whole-time veterinary inspector. The essence of good inspection is that it should be regular and carried out as a matter of routine. Under present arrangements it is possible to inspect practically the whole of the meat supply of the City prior to its being offered for sale to the public.

The following summary shows the work done under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations during the year 1939 and 1940:—

					1939	1940
No. of visits to slaughterhouses, etc.					4,365	952
No. of carcasses examined:—						
Bulls	..	..	..	..	9	148
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	733	2,072
Cows	..	..	..	..	365	1,502
Heifers	..	..	..	..	2,252	2,556
Calves	..	..	..	..	833	1,930
					——— 4,192	——— 8,208
Sheep	..	..	..	..	14,984	29,752
Swine	..	..	..	..	10,485	44,028
					—————	—————
Total	..	..	..	..	29,661	81,988
					=====	=====

As a result of these inspections, various diseased or unsound conditions were discovered as detailed in the following tables. The amount of tuberculosis met with is shown in Table 1 and other diseased conditions in Table 2. Table 3 shows the number of carcasses inspected and the percentage incidence of disease. Table 4 shows the amount of meat dealt with on account of decomposition.

TABLE 1. TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS.

1939.

Portion dealt with	Bovines		Pigs		TOTALS Bovines & Pigs	
	No.	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Weight (lbs.)
Entire carcasses and all organs	24	14,782	19	2,702	43	17,484
Hindquarters	1	354	3	117	4	471
Forequarters	6	1,551	3	136	9	1,687
Portions of Meat	2	16	22	145	24	161
Heads	188	5,749	614	9,268	802	15,017
Lungs	231	2,309	31	102	262	2,411
Livers	86	1,249	48	172	134	1,421
Stomachs	6	123	7	76	13	199
Mesenteries	131	1,020	508	591	639	1,611
Intestines	4	63	3	44	7	107
Plucks	2	11	74	398	76	409
Totals	681	27,227	1,332	13,751	2,013	40,978

1940.

Portion dealt with	Bovines		Pigs		TOTALS Bovines & Pigs	
	No.	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Weight (lbs.)	No.	Weight (lbs.)
Entire carcass and all organs	65	35,159	76	10,913	141	46,072
Hindquarters	4	733	—	—	4	733
Forequarters	22	3,390	6	241	28	3,631
Portions of Meat	23	885	27	756	50	1,641
Heads	429	13,893	2,418	33,180	2,847	47,073
Lungs	606	7,478	167	430	773	7,908
Livers	138	2,184	41	120	179	2,304
Stomachs	2	24	—	—	2	24
Mesenteries	28	179	6,560	4,733	6,588	4,912
Intestines	4	140	—	—	4	140
Plucks	18	243	397	2,070	415	2,313
Totals	1,339	64,308	9,692	52,443	11,031	116,751

TABLE 2. DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS IN FOOD ANIMALS. 1939.

Kind of Animal	Diseases, etc.	Whole car- cass and all organs		Fore- quarters		Hind- quarters		Meat		Heads		Lungs		Livers		Tongues		Kidneys		Plucks		Abdom- inal Viscera		Offal		Total car- casses and all Organs	
		No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
BOVINES	Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	66	1	20	3	27	87	1471	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	1,584
	Actinomycosis .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	189	1	8	—	—	2	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	208
	Bruising	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14
	Cancer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
	Cavernous Angioma .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	110
	Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	244	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	244
	Distomatosis .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	16	71	848	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	858
	Echinococcus Veterinorum .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	30
	Fatty Degeration .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	335	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	335
	Fevered	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100
	Fibrosis	—	—	—	—	1	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	75
	Lipoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12
	Melanosis	—	—	4	675	2	444	1	3	1	12	4	35	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1,173
	Moribund	1	620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	620
	Mould Growths .. .	—	—	2	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	405
	Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16
	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	Pleurisy	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	40	—	—	3	30	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	78
	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	41
	Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	4	3	7
	Tumour	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	126	—	—	1	10	11	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	1	2	16	305
SHEEP	Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	4	9	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	9	23
	Bruising	—	—	1	8	—	—	1	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	31
	Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14
	Degenerated Echinococcal Cysts .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12
	Distomatosis .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	97
	Dropsy	1	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	40
	Echinococcus Veterinorum .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	23
	Emaciation	3	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	127
	Moribund	3	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	160
	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
	Strongylus Rufescens .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	5	15
	Tumour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7
SWINE	Abscesses	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	23	—	—	1	6	10	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	64	
	Cirrhosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	199
	Congestion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	Cystiscercus Tendicollis .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2
	Degenerated Cysts .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	11
	Fevered	3	398	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	398
	Hepatitis	1	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	80
	Inflammation .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	2	5	2	6	—	—	—	—	2	8	1	4	—	—	8	30
	Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	6
	Necrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12
	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
	Pericarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	15	1	2	—	—	6	23
	Peritonitis	2	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	250
	Pleurisy	3	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	331
	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	61
	Swine Erysipelas .. .	4	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	407
	Tumour	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	27	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	33
	Totals	22	2497	7	1088	3	519	13	676	10	221	50	266	344	3339	2	11	2	6	18	63	5	31	5	13	481	8730

TABLE 3. CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

1939.

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,994	365	833	14,984	10,485
Number inspected	2,994	365	833	14,984	10,485
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i> Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	1	7	13
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	220	24	4	77	124
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	7.3%	6.9%	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcasses condemned ..	20	4	1	—	19
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	458	92	5	—	1,313
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	10.5%	26.3%	0.6%	—	12.7%

1940.

	Cattle, exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4,776	1,502	1,930	29,752	44,028
Number inspected	4,776	1,502	1,930	29,752	44,028
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</i> Whole carcasses condemned	3	10	8	19	355
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,248	423	7	1,374	3,055
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	26.1%	28.8%	0.7%	4.6%	7.7%
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcasses condemned ..	18	47	—	—	76
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	521	365	11	—	7,236
Percentage of the number in- spected with affected tuber- culosis	11.2%	27.4%	0.5%	—	16.6%

TABLE 4. DECOMPOSITION OF MEAT.

Quantity dealt with							Weight lbs.	Weight lbs.
ENGLISH:							1939	1940
Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	929
Pork	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	474
Mutton	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	11
Chitterlings	..	..	..	..	..	..	5½	—
IMPORTED:								
Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	977	283
Lambs' livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	—
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	913
Pigs' livers	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	107
Sheeps' brains	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	27
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,077½	2,744

From the Tables it will be seen that the quantity of meat dealt with during the year on account of disease or decomposition, was as follows:—

				1939		1940	
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1.	Tuberculosis	..	..	40,978			116,751
2.	Other diseases	..	..	8,730			70,060
3.	Decomposition	..	..	1,077½			2,744
				————	50,785½	————	189,555
This consists of:—							
	English Meat	..	..	49,713½		188,225	
	Imported Meat	..	..	1,072		1,330	
				————	50,785½		189,555

No difficulties arose during the year in connection with the inspection of meat, other than those associated with the slaughter of animals outside the City and the subsequent removal of the carcasses to premises in Oxford. As a result of co-operation with meat traders notification is now made to the inspectors upon the arrival of such carcasses and during the year a large number were inspected as they came into the City.

It was not necessary to seize formally any meat during the year and no legal proceedings were taken.

(2) **Other Foods.**

The following is a summary of the various food shops and premises within the City, together with visits paid to each during 1939:—

Premises	No.	Visits paid	
		1940	1939
Butchers	80	17	392
Fishmongers and poulterers	25	5	11
Fruiterers and greengrocers	81	1	10
Grocers	79	1	18
Market stalls, carts, etc.	60	245	889
Bakehouses	39	2	46
Dairies and Milkshops	73	32	196
Cowsheds	37	—	38
Ice-Cream premises	33	—	4
Restaurants	34	1	41
Cold Store	1	—	—
Other food preparing premises	20	—	2
Miscellaneous visits	—	67	313
Visits <i>re</i> sampling	—	180	477
Totals	562	551	2,437

As a result of these inspections the following food stuffs were found to be unsound and were destroyed:—

	1939	1940
	lbs.	lbs.
Fish	7,026	434
Tinned Meat	13	42
Rabbits	144	—
Faggots	7½	—
Poultry	—	700
	7,190½	1,176

(3) **Markets.**

There are two markets in Oxford, a large covered permanent market and a weekly open market at the Oxpens held every Wednesday.

The number of food stalls is as follows:—

					<i>Covered Market</i>	<i>Oxpens Market</i>
Butchers	..	..	..	..	16	5
Bacon dealers	..	..	..	..	2	2
Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	2	4
Fruiterers	..	..	..	..	21	11
Poulterers	..	..	..	..	5	1
					—	—
					46	23
					==	==

The covered market is fairly satisfactory, all the food stalls being under cover.

(4) **Shops, Stalls and Vehicles.**

The majority of meat traders now keep the windows of their shops closed as a precaution against the blowing of dust and dirt on to their meat and in only a few cases has it been necessary to draw their attention to the provisions of the Public Health (Meat) Regulations in this connection. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that it is impossible to prevent the contamination of meat unless it is kept behind glass.

(5) **Slaughterhouses.**

There are 14 slaughterhouses in the City, 2 being subject to an annual licence and the remaining 12 being registered.

The slaughterhouses are in fair condition generally. They are kept in a satisfactory state as regards general cleanliness and the removal of waste matter and offals, but structurally a number of them are bad, whilst in most cases the proximity of other buildings render the sites unsuitable for their present purpose. During the year, a number of minor improvements and repairs have been carried out.

Under the Ministry of Food's centralised slaughtering scheme only 3 slaughterhouses are now in use in the city. These are subject to daily inspection, and several improvements have been effected.

(C.) **ADULTERATION, ETC.**

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Artificial Cream Act, 1929.

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927.

Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-27.

(1) **Food Sampling and Analysis.**

Table 5 shows the number and nature of the samples of food and drugs obtained during the years 1939 and 1940 under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and submitted to the Public Analyst. The Table also shows the result of the analyses.

TABLE 5. . 1939.

ARTICLE	NO. OF SAMPLES			NO. GENUINE			NO. ADULTERATED		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Aspirin Tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Baking Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Blancmange Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Brawn	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Butter	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cake	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Castor Oil	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
Cheese	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Chocolate	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Cocoa	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	—	7	7	—	7	7	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Corned Beef	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Currants	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Dried Fruit	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Dried Peas	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dripping	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Egg Substitute Powder	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Fish Paste	—	13	13	—	13	13	—	—	—
Flowers of Sulphur	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glauber Salts	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glucose Tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ground Rice	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ham	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Honey	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Jam	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
Lard	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Lemonade Crystals	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
Lemon Curd	—	12	12	—	12	12	—	—	—
Lentils	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Margarine	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Malted Milk	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meat Pie	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Milk	30	—	30	25	—	25	5	—	5
Mixed Herbs	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mixed Spice	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pickles	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pudding Mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sal Volatile	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sardines	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sausages	—	10	10	—	6	6	—	4	4
Saveloys	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Self Raising Flour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Suet	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sugar	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sultanas	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sweets	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Table Jellies	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Tartaric Acid	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tea	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Tincture of Iodine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Cream	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tinned Fish	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Tinned Peas	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Tinned Fruit	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Tinned Spaghetti	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tomato Sauce	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Zinc Ointment	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	30	184	214	25	180	205	5	4	9

TABLE 5. 1940.

ARTICLE	No. OF SAMPLES			No. GENUINE			No. ADULTERATED		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine.	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Anchovy Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Beans (Tinned)	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Black Puddings	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Bloater Paste	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Boiled Currant Pudding	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Boracic Acid Powder ..	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Boracic Ointment	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cakes	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Castor Oil	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cheese	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolates	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Cooking Fat	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee Essence	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Condensed Milk	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cream	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Epsom Salts	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Flour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glauber Salts	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Iodine	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Jam	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Lemon Essence	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemonade Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Liver Sausage	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Luncheon Sausage	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Margarine	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Olive Oil	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Orange Fizz	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Orange Jelly	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pastries	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Peas (Tinned)	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Pork Pie	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Prawns	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Rissoles	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salad Oil	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salmon (Tinned)	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Sausages	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Seidlitz Powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Self-Raising Flour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sweets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Syrup of Figs	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tartaric Acid	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tea	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Tomato Sauce	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Treacle	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vinegar	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	—	71	71	—	70	70	—	1	1

In addition to the samples examined by the Public Analyst, 177 informal samples of milk were examined during 1939 in the Public Health Department by the Gerber Process, and 8 or 4.5 per cent were found to be below standard.

The value of the Gerber test for the examination of milk is considerable and its use is gradually being extended. Informal samples may be obtained at short notice and a general idea of the condition of the milk obtained. In this way samples of milk well above the standard need not be sent to the Public Analyst, who is thus able to concentrate upon other foodstuffs.

The Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, lay down that unless milk contains a minimum of 3 per cent fat and 8.5 per cent solids-not-fat, it shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been adulterated. The average percentage composition of the milk examined in 1939 is as follows:—

	<i>Milk fat per cent</i>	<i>Solids not-fat per cent</i>	<i>Total solids per cent</i>
30 samples analysed by the Public Analyst	3.26	8.88	12.14
177 samples examined by the Gerber process	3.65	8.91	12.56
207 total samples	3.57	8.79	12.36

(2) **Artificial Cream Act, 1929.**

No action taken during year.

(3) **Condensed and Dried Milk.**

No action was taken with regard to the Condensed Milk and Dried Milk Regulations during the year.

(4) **Preservatives in Food.**

The Public Analyst examined the various foodstuffs for the presence of preservatives. Four informal samples of sausages in 1939 were found to contain 540, 417, 150, and 182 parts per million of sulphur dioxide respectively without the necessary declaration being given; the vendors were cautioned.

One informal sample of sausages in 1940 containing preservatives did not bear the statutory declaration; the vendor was cautioned.

(5) **Cases of adulteration and action taken. •**

The following table (see page 77) shows the nature of adulteration found and the action taken.

1939.

No. of sample		Article	Nature of Adulteration	Action taken
Infor- mal	For- mal			
28		Sausages	Sulphur Dioxide 182 parts per million No declaration was made of presence of preservative	Warning letter sent
53		„	Sulphur Dioxide 150 parts per million No declaration was made of presence of preservative	Warning letter sent
72		„	Sulphur Dioxide 417 parts per million No declaration was made of presence of preservative	Warning letter sent
88		„	Sulphur Dioxide 540 parts per million	Warning letter sent
	49	Milk	Contains 8.23% of added water	Warning letter sent
	50	„	Contains 7.06% of added water	Warning letter sent
	51	„	Contains 2.12% of added Water	Warning letter sent
	52	„	Contains 8.23% of added water	Warning letter sent
	A820	„	Deficient in fat to the extent of 10.33%	Warning letter sent

1940.

No. of sample		Article	Nature of Adulteration	Action taken
Infor- mal	For- mal			
67		Sausages	No declaration of Preservatives	Warning letter sent

(D.) MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Merchandise Marks and Orders.

During the years 1939 and 1940, 349 visits were made in connection with the administration of the above Acts and Orders, and various warnings were issued in connection with contraventions against the Marking Orders.

(2) Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act.

No action was necessary under this Act during the year.